The Evening Telorid.

ENTABLISHED BY JOSEPH PULITZER. Published Dully Except Sunday by The Press Publishing Company, Nos. 52 to 62 Park Ress New York, RAIJM PULLUMER, President, 63 Park Row. J. ANGUE SHAW, Treasurer, 63 Park Row. SOSEPH PULITZER Jr., Secretary, 63 Park Row.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRIESS. of all some descatches credited to it or con otherwise credited in this page and also the local news published berein.

HE HAS ANSWERED HIMSELF.

HEN questioned as to his attitude toward an investigation of New York's Municipal Administration, Gov. Miller was noncommittal. He

"I certainly should not oppose one, and if there is reasonable ground to think that it is needed I would favor it, of course."

No one has scored the Hylan Administration more scathingly than Gov. Miller. He has himself given a truthful and affirmative reply to the quesdion raised by his "if,"

But let the Governor continue: "By 'needed' I mean if there is a situation that ought to be disclosed. The greatest rem-

edy is publicity." - Within the last month Gov. Miller has repeatedly affirmed that the Hylan regime was incompetent. He has also charged by inference that it is corrupt.

Tuesday he referred to those who "use official position not to perform public service but to keep hemselves in office."

Speaking of "the gentlemen who do most to break down constitutional restraints" he charged that the port situation "enables the people engaged In the lighterage business in the City of New York, the people making profits out of the pier privileges in the City of New York, to continue to levy tribute upon the inhabitants of the City of New York and upon all the people of the State as well as a great many in the entire country."

Gov. Miller draws a true bill. There is a "situafion that ought to be disclosed." If Mayor Hylan s not guilty of malfeasance, he is guilty of nonfeasance in office.

If Gov. Miller is not willing to use his power of removal he should at least act on his own view that "The greatest remedy is publicity."

We Americans are no international thieves-thank God. We have no Ireland, no Egypt, no India, no Tunis, nor Morocco to trouble our dreams of nights. -The New York American.

"Beyond the Alps lies Italy" and beyond the Rio Grande lies Mexico-and its oil wells.

RELEASE DEBS.

RESIDENT HARDING is to be congratulated on taking a step which will probably result in life release of Eugene Debs from prison.

He has requested the Attorney General to investigate the Debs case and recommend what should be done.

If A. Mitchell Palmer could find ground to recpriminend the release of Debs it is reasonable to anlicipate a similar report from Mr. Daugherty.

President Wilson was unwilling to accept the Palmer recommendation, but inasmuch as President Harding has taken the initiative, it is probable that Debs will be released.

As a practical matter Debs had far better be out of prison than in. His influence will be less dangerous as an ex-convict than as an aspirant to a crown or martyrdom.

WHO SAID "FICKLE"?

A COORDING to Webster, the definition of

"Not fixed or firm; liable to change; unstable; of a changeable mind."

As the next-exhibit we quote from Justice Willwin Morris. The time is Wednesday:

"All brunettes I see! Good enough! They make the best jurors. Blondes are too fickle." A third quotation is also from Justice Morris, but time is Thursday:

"All my family are blondes. I have been married to the same blonde forty years. Who said blondes are fickle? An excellent race,

With this we submit the case. Who is fickle " Gertainly not Justice Morris, for he is blond and has been married for forty years.

POLLYANNA SCORES.

COLLYANNA stuff" is like a red rag before the bulls of literary criticism. It is so "unrealistic," so untrue to life, they object.

Very possibly the Pollyanna motif has been overdone by American writers. Not every child who is good and kind and honest and cheerful and happy reactives just treatment at the hands of the world. But just as the scornful men of letters have epolished off the latest manifestation of the "Glad Girl" spirit, along comes some touching little story to show how kindness and a good heart may some-Times bring their own reward, the reward being colelectible in highly realistic cash.

Just now we have the tale of the kind-hearted young husky who shared the hospitality of the -Wayfarers' Lodge with Mayor Peters of Boston.

In the morning the middle-aged Mayor was less the to chop his quota of wood than was his husky eye, unashamed."-Clara Hamon.

"down and out" companion. The younger man offered to do part of the Mayor's stint, and in return the Mayor suggested that the youth call at City

The older gentleman in Wayfarers' Lodge "had a pull," it developed, and got a job for the younger

All of which is precisely according to the formula of the Pollyanna philosophy.

One incident doesn't prove a general rule. I' takes all sorts of people to make up a world, and Pollyanna has a place as well as her high-browed and supercilious critics.

A MIGHTY FAMILY.

WITH a monopoly of the telephone business in the greatest metropolitan area in this hemisphere, with 80,000 would-be subscribers waiting for instruments and service, it would seem that the New York Telephone Company might find itself in the class of public-utility corporations that, with prosperity and expansion of business, progress toward lower rather than higher rates.

As against this, it has been explained that the telephone business differs from other lines of business in that increased magnitude means also increased complexity and increased unit costs, since each new subscriber puts an additional burden of service upon the whole system.

The New York Telephone Company, however, itself reckons the increased unit cost of new business as insignificant compared with the increased cost of labor and materials upon which it bases its claims to the higher return now granted it by the un-State Public Service Commission.

It has made the most of the higher wage argument in explaining why at the rates hitherto charged subscribers it could make no headway in taking care of its 80,000 applicants for service and why, in short, "the more business the company is required to do the worse off it must be."

What has not yet been satisfactorily explained is

The New York Telephone Company is both an operating company and a holding company. It owns practically all the capital stocks of the Bell Telephone Companies operating in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

At the same time, all the stock of the New York Telephone Company is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a powerful parent with some \$440,000,000 outstanding stock of its own and ownership or control of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, to say nothing of a substantial interest in the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and ownership of most of the capital stock of the Western Electric

Exactly what are the relations and obligations of the New York Telephone Company as an important member of this gigantic telephone family?

How far is it independent and self-determining in the sense that a just proportion of its earnings can be applied strictly to the development of its own business and the advantage of its own sub-

To what extent are its finances involved in or dependent on the policies of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as they concern other telephone territories?

As a holding company itself, in what measure does the New York Telephone Company consider its own business and earnings in connection with those of its subsidiary companies in nearby States?

In short, what part does the telephone business of the City of New York play in this huge interweaving of telephone interests embracing most of this country and Canada?

These are questions that have never been fully

Until they are answered there will be only halfanswers to the question what the New York Telephone Company should be entitled to establish as fair and just charges for its service.

TWICE OVERS.

66 THE excess profits tax must be repealed and the I income surtax must be modified if we are to get back to normalcy." - Henry W. Taft.

OUR foreign policy can be accused of two main mistakes. First, we have not recognized what most of the world and most of our people believe—the guilt ago of the Kaiser." - Deputy Bernstein in the Reichstag.

66 J AM going through life with my head up, knowing I now that I can look every man and woman in the



By John Cassel



From Evening World Readers

What kind of a letter do you find most readable? Jen't it the one that gives you the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in a few words. Take time to be brief.

To the factor of The Research World:

I read with great interest the letter to your paper written by Mr.

Robert T. Stodart, suggesting a public rully to henor the men who helped the public over the recent rent crisis.

I think his plan is a wonderful the for the cultivens of New York. idea for the citizens of New York to be given an opportunity to show

their appreciation of these efforts in their behalf. ere so comfortably settled in homes to also remember the certainly do not be the bown they are not the certainly do not be certainly d I want to suggest to these families,

A man who rendered such a public service should never be forgotten, and feel sure the public would welcome chance to show their sincere gratitude to Mr. Hirsch and the others who made such a victory possible. G. C. H.

When Bathing Was Hiegal.

You published an interesting editorial a few days ago about the development of the "Bathtub" in Boacept when prescribed by a physician.

I am enclosing you copy of an article that I clipped from the Rock Hill, S. C., Record, of March 8, I think it was. They copied it from some other paper, but failed to give the name of the paper from which they copied it.

A. J. SMITH. ENCLOSURE.

Like other great reforms, physical and intellectual, the hathtub had to fight its way onward and upward in spite of the dirty habits of maskind. Batha flourished in the incient Roman civilization, but cleaniness lost out in the Dark Ages. There has ever been a matural aversion to soan and water in combination in the human family, stronger the further north peoples have lived.

stronger the further north peoples lave lived.

The first batitub in the United States, an exchange says, was built in Cimminent and installed in a home there in 1842. It was made of mahog, any and lined with sheet lead, and was proudly exhibited by its owner at a Christmas party. Next day it was do nounced in the Cincinnati papers as a luxirious, undemocratic vanity. Then the street car companies of this display the day of the street car companies of this in the street of the same thing, so they in turn cance to health. In 1842 Philadelphia tried to prohibit bathing between Nov. I and March 15 by ordinance. Vinginia taxed bathing unlawful except when preserbed by a physician, and President Fillmore installed the first one ever in the White House.

These men as a whole are paid entirely too much for the work region to much for the work region to make a batheron, but sanitations include a batheron, but sanitations include a batheron, but sanitations include a batheron that something in an except when preserbed by a physician, and President Fillmore installed the property of the property

An Appreciation of Mr. Hirsch. | friend of her days of poverty the very

John Barleycorn in the Country. the Editor of The Evening World

ing debt of gratitude, who not only gave his valuable time to the cause, but at great expense to himself to fight the profiteering landlord.

This man is Mr. Nathan Hirsch, the originator of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteerins.

A man who rendered such a public ing the praises of boose and deploring the passing of the corner saloon, per-haps in fairness to the millions of people outside of Gotham you will make room for a letter taking the op-

According to newspaper reports, gin Amboy, and whiskey was the prime cause of the Jake Hamon shooting. Yet rum hounds long for the days when these poisons were freely and openly dispensed from every saloon. While doubtiess many people sould and did drink beer without injury to ton. I guess the Bostonians would anything except their own kidneys, be surprised to know that in 1845, thousands of others swilled it in large Boston made bathing unlawful, explained to a surprise of their formula and fell county when processed of the county of the c the many ills of body and spirit that follow in the wake of drunkenness. Outside the larger cities, few long

for the seturn of John Barleycorn. The passing of the saloon in the small rowns has worked such splendid changes and improvements as to conrince even former drinking men. The favor of prohibition as witness the articles in the Country Gentleman and Saturday Evening Post, written by men who circulate among the farmers all over the U. S. A.
HAROLD N. LORENIA.

Franklin, N. J., March 16, 1921. Are They Overpaid?

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

SELLING YOURSELF TO YOURSELF.

We will begin this editorial by expressing the belief that the word "selling" when employed as a synonym for "convincing" or "persuading" is used a little too often of late.

Thus when the Republican National Committee announced that they intended to sell Mr. Harding and to unsell Mr. Wilson they made a solemn referendum a very vulgar

Yet the word as it falls from the lips of advertising men has a distinct value, and it is easy to see that it is destined, in the sense in which it is too often used, to become a part of the language.

This being the case, we shall employ it in this one article, and then if possible cut it out of our vocabulary.

When you go to an employer for a job you are, in the phrase of the advertiser, "selling" yourself to him. You are selling yourself literally too, for your services are a commodity, which he is in the market to buy.

If you are a good salesman and can make a good selling talk you make the sale and get a good price for the goods. If you are an indifferent salesman you get a poor price. If you are a bad salesman you don't make any sale at all.

But before you can be a good salesman you have got to be "sold" on your merchandise yourself. If you don't believe in it you cannot honestly make anybody else believe in it. And honesty is more and more becoming the fashion

So before you go about hawking your services in the market it will be worth while to sell yourself to yourself. Once "sold" on yourself you will have less difficulty in selling other people on you.

Now you will never fool yourself very much about your industry and capacity. If you know that you are the sort of man who will stick to a thing till he accomplishes it, if that is humanly possible, you can put up a good selling talk. If you can't do that the only thing to do is to improve the

You can't build self-confidence on weakness or inefficiency. You have got to KNOW that you can deliver the goods before you can persuade others that you can. The only way to know that is to do it and do it repeatedly.

Hard work and courage will make a valuable man of you. But both are necessary.

Practice them till they become a habit. Then go and sell

yourself and you can be reasonably sure of a quick sale at a

Words From the Wise The grave is a very small hil-

lock, but we can see further from it when standing on it than from the highest mountain in all the world .- A. Tholuck.

A friend schom you have been quining during your whole life you ought not to be displeased with in a moment. A stone is many years becoming a ruby; take care that you do not destroy it in an instant against another

atone,-Saadi.

TURNING THE PAGES E. W. Osborn ht, 1931, by the Press Publishing (The New York Evening World).

"HERE'S a path that leads to Nowhere In a meadow that I know, Where an inland island rices And the stream is will and slow; There it wanders under willows.

And beneath the silver green

Of the birches' silent shadows

Where the early violets lean, till the ways that lead to Somewhere Echo with the hurrying feet Of the Struggling and the Striving, But the way I find so meret Bids me dream and bids me linger, Joy and Beauty are its goal,-On the path that leads to Nowhere

So we join in singing the first and last stanzas of "The Path That Leads to Nowhere," as found among the collected poems of Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, just published by the Sortbuers.

I have sometimes found my soulf

It's a song fit to soothe the spring everish with its charm.

Deep Breathing Is Not Love - - -In his "Human Psychology" (Houghton-Mifflin), Prof. Howard C.

Warren writes:

The specific systemic qualities of ove arise from the region of the

lungs.

The popular motion which associates the emotion of love with the heart is not so far wrong; careful observation above that sensation is located somewhat above the heart, but that it is due to the circulation and not to breathing.

Love in the circulation explains he blush that paints a courted maiden's cheek.

But if the young lover's arder is in no train to his breathing, how comes he "sighing like a furnace"? We ask you.

A Refuge From Blue Reform ---

A holiday term at the capital of Juba induced Joseph Hergesheimer to write "San Cristobal de la Habana" (Knopf), from which book we quote

(Knopf), from which book we quote
But what, more than those, I
should grass was the atmosphere of
Havana Raelf, the guy urbanity and
testive lightness of tone.

It had almost wholly escaped the
modern plassion for reform changing
America, protty much all the Western world, into a desert of precept
and correction; in many senses Havans was an ossis in an aridity
spreading day by day.

Any improvement wouldn't occur
during my life—the shabit of lies and
self-delusion had become a funda-

self-delusion had become a funda-mental part of society—and atli-could hope for was the discovery of rare individuals and cities in waica existence was more than a penalty for having been born.

It is not the first time that the Havana example has been olted in preference to the Prohibition pre-

But Mr. Hergesheimer is less profane and by that much more temperate than the commentators who

cannot go to Cuba. The Obedient American - - -

Stephane Lauzanne, brilliant editor in Paris, having been among us Men and Great Days" (Appletons) taking notes, writes in his "Great

The great and immense virtue of the American people is its spirit of discipline. American obedience to order

American obedience to order coming from above is instinctive and immediate. The American obeys just as the home gailops, the bird files and the Swiss is neutral. Take for example a subway sta

bird flies and the Swiss is neutral. Take for example a subway station in Paris with its two doors, above one of which is written his word. "Exit" above the other. A Prench crowd uses both entrances indiscriminately. It will use even more willingly as an entrance the door which is labelled exit.

Take the case of a similar station in New York. The American crowd conforms scrupulously to the directions that are indicated; it doesn't even think of disobeying them.

The principle which directs the American is simple. Every man reasons; "Since they tell us to go in at the right and to go out at the left, there is a good reason for it. They know hetter."

We hereby urge M, Lauzanne be

We hereby urge M. Lauzanne to

come back and have another look We will show him the subway stairway divided into two parts by a midway railing obviously designed to separate the folks coming up from those going down-

And we will point to seven people in ten going out of their way to use the wrong side of the stairs.

The Jazz as It Is Englished - - -

A passage written by A. P. Herbert in his novel "The House by the River" (Knopf) affords this English appreciation of the jazz band and its

From the door of the galleries where the dancing was done a confused uproar overflowed into the passages, as if several men of powerful physique were bunging a number of policrs against a number of saucepans, and blowing whintles and occasional catralis and now and then beating a dram and several sets of hime cymbals, and ceaselessly twanging at insumerable barios, and at the same time aloging in a foreign language and shouting curses or exhortations or street cries, or imitating hunting catis or the cry of the hyena, or uniting suddenly in the small war whoop of some pritiess indian tribe.

war whoop of some pititess Indian tribe.

It was a really terrible noise. It hit you like the breath of an explosion as you entered the room. There was no distinguishable terre. It was simply an enermous noise. But there was a kind of savage rhythm about it, which made John think immediately of Indians and fleron men and the native camps which he had visited at the Earl's Court Exhibition. And this was not surprising, for the musicians includes one genuine negro and three men with their faces blacked, and the noise and the rhythm were the authentic music of a negro village in South America, and the words which some genius had once set to the noise were an exhortation to go to the place where the negroes dwelt. According to our blue-law exhort.

According to our blue-law exhorters, however, it is not to South America that the jazzer is likely to go from there.